

THE LOYOLA happening

FEBRUARY 14, 1972

Two day symposium brings leading businessmen to Loyola

A two-day symposium that will bring leading businessmen and economics experts to Loyola is being planned by the college's Commerce Students' Association for Monday, February 21st and Tuesday the 22nd.

Heading the list of distinguished guests will be Dr. Otto Thur, vice-chairman of the Economic Council of Canada, and chairman of the University of Montreal's economics department; and Imasco head Paul Paré.

Hungarian born Dr. Thur has held a number of important posts since arriving in Canada in 1959. He has been an advisor to Quebec's Department of Industry and Commerce, economic advisor to Expo '67 and a member of the province's Royal Commission on trade of Alcoholic Beverages.

From 1963 to 1970 he was editor of Canadian Economic Outlook, and in the last decade he has had articles published in Canadian, Belgian, French, German and Italian scholarly journals. He will speak in the Vanier Auditorium at 1:30 p.m. on the first day of the symposium.

In Tuesday's program the emphasis will be on marketing and advertising. The day will see a total of five talks from top men in the fields in Canada and Quebec. It will lead off with an address at 9:30 a.m. in the Vanier Auditorium by Mr. René Bouthillier, marketing manager for Coopérative Agricole de Granby, the company that introduced yogurt to Quebec. His topic? Yoplait!

He will be followed at 10:30 by Mr. Robert Nelles, marketing manager for the Bank of Montreal's Quebec division, who will speak on "How to sell money" as an example of marketing an intangible product.

After lunch Mr. Paul Paré, president of the giant Montreal based Imasco corporation, the successful company



Imasco chief Paul Paré

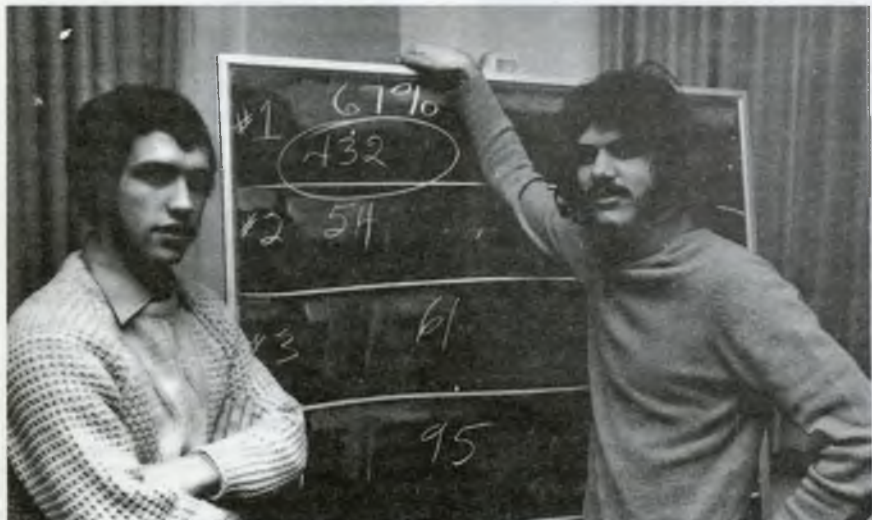
that grew from the diversification plans of Imperial Tobacco, will speak. His subject, appropriately, will be "Product Planning".

At 2:30 p.m. Mr. Fred Taylor, president of Creative Marketing Inc., specialists in the non-media aspects of marketing and marketing services, will discuss "Sales Promotion".

The day will be rounded off with a joint address by Mr. Hal Snell, vice president of MacLarens Agency, Quebec Region, and the advertising company's local media director, Mr. Ron Wingfield. They will talk about the formulation of a media advertising campaign.

Symposium organisers, 4th year Commerce students, Ted Petsche and Rick Holloway, say the program was devised with the hope of offering talks that would interest students outside Commerce as well as those within the faculty. They point out that communication arts and economics students in particular could benefit.

"The philosophy behind the symposium is to bring the theoretical knowledge of the student into perspective with the practical experiences of business today, and we have tried to cover as wide a range as possible," they say.



Barry Sheehy, 20, and Peter Fedele, 19, who last Monday became the youngest team ever elected to head the L.M.S.A. Peter, who becomes L.M.S.A. president, is a first year university political science student; Barry, the new vice-president, is in second year CEGEP Arts. The pair fought the election on a platform of academic reform. They collected 67% of the vote.

Roving photographer

Student photographer Gary Satz asked Loyola students why they were at university. Here is a sampling of their replies.



Suzanne Taschereau,
4th year Psychology

"I don't really know. I mean... the first reason why I came here was because I wanted to learn about a certain subject that I found fascinating. It was fascinating at first I must admit. It still is up to a certain point but I don't really think that university would have been that necessary to find out about it. The real reason I'm here now is because I learn a lot, not only from my courses— not really very much from my courses— but from talking with people."

Kathy Kevins,
4th year Arts.

"I don't really think you can answer that question with one basic answer. The reason for attending university has changed over the years. It doesn't mean as much as it did four years ago — it doesn't get you half as far as it did then. You need more than four years, more than a B.A., to get anywhere these days."



Dale Minshull,
1st year Biological Science

"The real reason I come here, I think, is because there is nothing better to do. I am not ready to work, so I come here and get six months of school and five months off in summer and a month off in winter— two hours a day then you go home, so it's an easy life."



Steven Stroll,
3rd year Commerce

"I am intrigued by high finance and I'd like to be a part of the growth of the Canadian economy. Right now I am studying towards my M.B.A. as I want to enter the business world and obtain a job to pursue my aims."



J. Barry S. Fee III,
2nd year Science

"I'm not in university because I want to be— it's a thing to do after high school. Society will give you a guilty feeling if you don't attend and don't learn anything at university. If I had enough money to travel I sure wouldn't be here."



Peter Calderone,
4th year English Major

"I thought it was to get an education — in other words, to take courses in subjects I wanted to advance myself in. But it seems we could not do that because we were confined to taking compulsory courses, so I guess the real reason I'm going to university right now is to get a B.A. — because you can't do anything without it."

Loyola's student senators view their role



Sandra Murphy

"When I was first asked to write a platform last year I was a bit wary of making rash promises or stating dreams I could not possibly hope to accomplish. Now that I have been elected as a Senator, I've discovered that my platform, instead of being an obstacle to overcome, is a basis upon which I can stand. My hope to create a new CEGEP program, which includes a reconstruction of grading and courses and the abolishment of unnecessary compulsories, makes my senateship a definite challenge.

My fellow student senators work in a uniformity which, I believe, is the primary reason we will accomplish something this year. My expectations, on the whole, have not disillusioned me; rather, I can foresee a monumental step forward due to Loyola student support and power."

Peter Fedele

"The road ahead will not be an easy one. Opposition, especially from the entrenched faculty, is certain to become more active and vocal. Over the past decade faculty have fought to "democratize" the university, but unfortunately in doing so they have established a tyranny of their own. Our task, as I see it, must be the systematic dismantling of this stranglehold on the power sources and the creation of a truly representative and innovative community of learning."



Richard Brayley

"My basic objective as a student senator is to express the opinions of the students on different academic matters, and to raise those points and press for change in those areas which would result in the general improvement of the academic education that we, the students, receive at Loyola. Some of these changes include a less structural collegial system and a more effective course evaluation that would be taken seriously by the administration.

Because of the pending amalgamation, there is a general fear among Science students that the present favourable relationships in the department between students and faculty will disappear. In this area I would like to see the same close relationship exist in the new institution when it comes."



Len Olszewski

"The main objective of the student senator should be to improve the educational status of the student at Loyola. By this I mean not only the academic position of the student, but the status of each individual student as a learner, one who comes here to assimilate from the whole community.

Thus, the student senators— and all senators— should try to make the college a place where one is free to pursue his or her interests. This, I think, can be done in such a way that the quality of academic degrees from Loyola should be enhanced and not lessened. All we need to realize is that students do come here to learn, and in doing so accept a responsibility to themselves to make the best possible use of the community."

Barry Sheehy

"Above all else, my first priority is academic reform. As one of the student Senators, I feel we must use whatever influence we have at our disposal to bring about innovative and creative change in the college. In order to accomplish this we must, however, be prepared to carry the main burden of the workload. It is not simply enough to recognize the educational problems before us, but we must also come forward with effective means of solving these problems. If a student proposal is thoroughly researched and well planned, then I believe that neither administration nor faculty can afford to turn a blind eye to that proposal."



Rick Trotter

"The position of the evening student in relation to the rest of the academic community has been greatly enhanced this year by the addition of a seat on the senate for an evening student. By itself, the seat does not mean too much but, taken as it is, in connection with the Loyola Evening Student Association, it will increase the scope of the Association, making it an even more viable and functional organization. I hope that in the position of Evening student senator I will be able to help the Association, in co-operation with the Evening Division, to first of all protect and further every student's academic interests, and secondly, to ensure all Evening Division students' rights to college life and spirit."

Thursday Open Forum — an insight on China's past

The fifth in a series of Thursday Open Forums was presented to a disappointingly small audience, Thursday, February 3, by Loyola history lecturer Robin Porter. His topic was "China — The Emerging Synthesis."

Mr. Porter opened the forum with a resume of China's history, and noted that the feudal system in China died before Christ was born. The Chinese had rules of ethical conduct before the western nations had a written history. These rules, Confucianism to be precise, affect life in China even today. He mentioned that the Chinese had more social stability two thousand years ago than western man had until the nineteenth hundreds.

Mr. Porter pointed out China's fall from her position as the most civilized country in the world and gave as the reason that the Chinese were too content. They were primarily an agricultural society and found little use for the printing press, gunpowder and other technological inventions at their disposal. These were later taken by westerners to be developed. Until the nineteenth hundreds they believed that theirs was the one true civilization and considered everyone else to be barbarians. This notion of complacent superiority was a partial cause of their downfall.

The first Opium War, (with Britain), and its unequal settlements caused China to be exploited by foreign powers until the nineteenth twenties.

Then came the synthesis. The Communists and the Nationalists joined forces to oust foreigners and regain the support of the peasants. In 1927, however, the Nationalists turned on the Communists and slaughtered as many of them as possible. Yet they did nothing to stop the Japanese invaders. They veered away from their people-oriented campaign and lost favor with the peasants; this brought about Mao Tse Tung's return and eventual victory in 1949. After this victory

all foreigners were deposed from Chinese soil. With the Chinese finally regaining control of their own destiny, several upheavals occurred.

There was a better distribution of food. The evolution of the communal society came about. Major differences between rich and poor were eliminated. China gave the world an example of a national and social revolution and took on the role of a world power. There is a technology with a heavy emphasis on morality.

The conflict which arose between China and Russia was only sparked by the Stalin Incident and was not a cause of it. In fact the Chinese resented the Russians because the Soviets were prepared to coexist peacefully with western nations, while the Chinese, being true to revolutionary aims, wanted nothing of this coexistence.

Mr. Porter mentioned that the cultural revolution was thought of as necessary by Mao in order for the Chinese not to be lulled into complacency.

Loyola student will attend Peru seminar

Malcolm Gent, 20, a first year geology student at Loyola, will be one of 43 Canadian students travelling to Peru this summer to take part in a World University Service International Seminar. His selection as Loyola's representative to the seminar will allow him to spend six weeks in the South American country studying geology, sociology and other aspects of Peru. For Malcolm, who is paying his own way through college, the summer will mean quite a change from last year's. He spent it working the mines at Sudbury.

A career in Law?

John Durnford, Dean of Law at McGill, came to Loyola at the invitation of the Career Planning and Placement Committee to speak to students interested in studying Law.

He addressed some 40 students in the Drummond Auditorium about the different paths open to them after they qualified, and suggested that as well as enabling actual practice in criminal or civil law, the training in clear thinking was a good thing in itself.

He pointed out that many members of Parliament are lawyers, as is the Prime Minister; newspaper announcements show company lawyers have become directors, Judges, and law teachers are also qualified to practice.

Dean Durnford spoke for about 10 minutes, then invited questions from the floor. His low-key and informative answers kept them coming for at least 20 minutes.

He covered the advantages of having good French in a response that caused a gale of laughter, and later in answer to a young man who asked for advice in the case of not having French, told him to go away and learn it immediately.

Go and submerge yourself in it— away from friends and family —

and you will learn. And do it before your are married, he said.

Many students come to law from mathematics, history, or political science. There are many kinds of lawyers, so there can be many types of backgrounds, he explained.

Students come in from both degree studies and CEGEP; they take the same courses, but CEGEP students have about 20 to pick up. By taking additional courses each year it need only take them a term longer than a degree student to fulfil his course obligation. Although the CEGEP student may find the first year harder than the degree student, he may well find the later years more exciting and rewarding, he said.

For those interested in applying to law school his advice was to do so before March 1st, and to approach several colleges. Do not rely on a brilliant final mark, he said, the decisions are made in March and the student's complete record will be taken into account.

An excellent CEGEP record is more likely to be preferred than a mediocre Degree. There is a great shortage of law teachers and the study of law is popular right now, so a student may not get into the college of his choice, he said.

An era ends

by Dr. J. W. Moore, Assistant Professor, Political Science

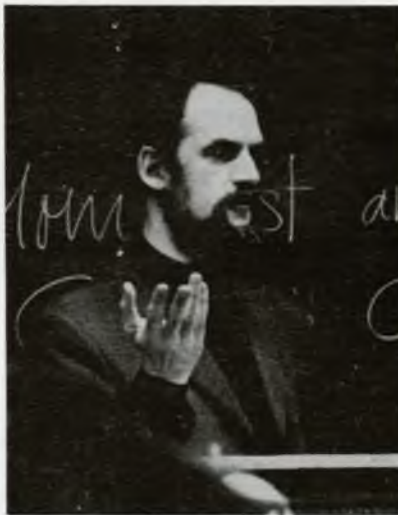
Charles Taylor is a professor of political science at McGill University, and a professor of philosophy at the University of Montreal. His lecture at Loyola on February 1st sounded a theme that has become a familiar one among guest lecturers this year, namely that mankind has once again arrived at the end of an era, one he describes as the age of economic man. He attaches a much more comprehensive and profound significance to the motion of economic man than historians of thought are accustomed to do. He uses the term economic man to refer to a cluster of philosophical assumptions which have characterized the self-image of modern man from the dawn of the modern age in the scientific revolution, up to the present time.

This set of assumptions about human nature and society contained four distinct ideas. First of all there was the assumption that each man was a discrete individual or self, possessing his own capacities for reason, sensation and self-preservation. Secondly, each man must understand his nature and his condition without reference to an assumed hierarchy of being and values, and without reference to any other holistic world of which it might have been assumed that human beings formed a part. Thirdly, human beings were creatures separated from the natural environment and from other species: both were considered threats to human survival and were therefore thought suitable as material

to be used or consumed for human nourishment. Finally, in the absence of any natural link between one man and another, it was assumed that human relations must be based on artificial ties: contracts, or covenants, or most obviously products: the economic nexus of things produced by man. It was above all, this fourth and final idea of the cluster which has propagated the self-image of man as a producer of commodities, with all the enormous benefits and disasters which have followed from this understanding of our human nature and condition.

This understanding of man as essentially a producer, a being who realizes himself in his projects and in his activities of transforming his environment for productive ends, is an image that is now shared by capitalists and socialists alike. It is responsible for the great measure of material prosperity enjoyed in many parts of the world. And it is the goal which developing nations are struggling by definition to achieve along one ideological route or another.

It is therefore an irony of global proportions that we must now acknowledge from our experience in the most developed nations that the productive model of human activity cannot be sustained without risking the destruction of our civilization and the possible destruction of life itself. The transformation of the natural environment required by production is steadily destroying the wilderness and



Charles Taylor

disrupting the ecological balance on which life depends. The proliferation of consumer goods threatens to fill the world with junk which can never be disposed of or recycled. Unless the goal of increased productivity shared by governments and private enterprise alike is abandoned, we shall soon live in a world wholly unfit for human habitation.

Accordingly, the challenge that now presents itself to governments is to discover a new set of priorities which will replace the obsolete priorities of the period of economic growth and modernization. Governments must redirect their research programmes to explore ways of restoring the natural environment and they should take steps to arrest the further despoliation and pollution of the wilderness.

For social and political philosophers, the challenge is to discover an alternative vision of human nature, one which emphasizes the contempla-

tive dimension of human experience at the expense of the productive element. Not surprisingly, he suggests that guidance in this enterprise is more likely to be found in the writings of thinkers who are considered reactionaries, than from those whom we are accustomed to regard as progressives. And although he cautions us against prescribing in advance the sort of image of self-definition which human beings will eventually form for themselves, it is clear that his own views on this matter derive from those classical metaphysicians who found in the contemplation of being, a vision of an ordered universe which was not to be simply given over to man for his own convenience and use.

But in this alternative vision there would seem to remain at least one possible source of bewilderments. Dr. Taylor describes his response to the challenge of our times as a socialist response, and this is puzzling. For the socialist tradition through all its mutations and variations has always clung to the view that a person fulfils himself above all in his work. And socialists of the most diverse political persuasions have been animated by a common dream of a community of men fulfilled in their work and linked by a sense of solidarity and mutual cooperation. This is an aspiration that surely remains relevant to the contemporary predicament diagnosed in this lecture. And insofar as this may be the case, perhaps we should inquire, before we terminate the career of economic man, whether his energies might not be redirected, away from commodity production and the destruction of the earth into more enduring, socially responsible and creative work.

Hamlet: a good try

BY Robert K. Martin,
Assistant Professor, English

In order to justify the presentation of yet another Hamlet one must have either a director with a strong vision of the world and its reflection in the play or an actor who can make use of the opportunity as a vehicle for his own virtuoso performance. One must conclude that the latter was the motivating factor behind the latest attempt by the "Royal Loyola Theatre", since no coherent totality emerged, but rather a series of scenes and set pieces.

Perhaps the director, Marc Gervais was trying very hard to avoid any of the usual Freudian interpretation, but in avoiding the Oedipal implications, he threw out the entire family. One never knows the source of Hamlet's anguish, since one senses no family ties, no political intrigues (especially with Fortinbras removed and Polonius played entirely for laughs), and even no betrayal (Horatio was totally wooden and unbelievable, and Rosencrantz and Guildenstern were simple embarrassing).

It is of course necessary to cut the play in any modern version, but the cuts here seemed unfortunate. The ghost scene (off-stage) was peculiar, the play scene totally unintelligible if you didn't know the original version, and the end painful. The prayer scene was completely altered, and the cuts in Ophelia's lines made her far more innocent than the text suggests.



Sharry Flett as Ophelia

Not that there were not excellent moments. Maxim Mazumdar was occasionally brilliant as Hamlet, but also occasionally embarrassing. He should avoid his tendency to overplay—his histrionics are neither appropriate nor convincing. But when he is good, he is very good. Janet Hickey was fine as the Queen (except perhaps in the mad scene) and Kimon Valaskakis was strong if sometimes wooden, as the King. Martin Zuckerman stood out in his role as the gravedigger, and Alex Newell was absolutely convincing as the tedious old fool, Polonius, giving the audience an unexpected comic treat.

It was a good try, but one which lacked for coherence that could have been brought about by a more forceful director or one with a stronger view of the play. Otherwise Hamlet, no matter how good he is, cries out meaninglessly.

"Participation Canada" night here

A "Participation Canada" night will be held in the Athletic Complex this Thursday from 7:30 p.m. as one of the Physical Education and Athletics Departments' 75th Anniversary celebrations events.

It is being organized as Loyola's contribution to the government's recent attempt to convert Canadians from their traditional spectator role in sports to that of participant.

Here to officially open the evening, which will revolve around the theme "Fitness and Fun", will be Mr. Keith McKerracher, Director General of Sport Participation Canada.

"The evening marks a first effort in conjunction with our Participation Canada program and we are delighted at the emphasis Loyola is placing in the area," he said after agreeing to attend.

That fitness does not necessarily mean drudgery will be demonstrated by members of several Loyola co-ed clubs and activities, including Modern Dance, Skydiving, Aikido, Archery, Badminton, Boxing, Fencing, Judo, Karate, Table Tennis, Tai-chi-chuan, Wrestling and Yoga.

A special feature of the evening will be a fitness measurement test that will be conducted on athletes and non-athletes by means of a bicycle ergometer which determines work capacity of the body.

Hockey

On Friday, February 25 and Saturday, February 26 Loyola is hosting an Invitational Ice Hockey Tournament for women.

The four teams participating are Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island, Ryerson Institute, Toronto and the Loyola Tommies.

There will be two games on Friday at 3 and 5 p.m., with the losers playing Saturday at 9:00 A.M. and the winners at 11:00 A.M.

The Loyola Tommies are represented by a group of All-Stars who were selected recently on the basis of their performance throughout the intramural season.

They have won their first two games in convincing fashion, defeating a women's team from Pierrefonds 6-0 and then drubbing the SGWU Georgians 15-1.

Dr. Bird to visit

The Theology Department, which, in cooperation with the Senate Committee on Visiting Lecturers, has brought such outstanding speakers as Catholic theologian/philosopher Bernard Lonergan, psychologist Rollo May, and France's foremost Marxist philosopher Roger Garaudy, to the college during the 75th celebrations, is sponsoring a visit by Dr. Thomas Bird, the respected American theologian, on February 28.

Dr. Bird, who will speak on "Contemporary Currents in Orthodox Theology", is a professor in the Slavic Department of Queen's University, New York, director of the Scholar's Program there, and editor of the Orthodox Roman Catholic ecumenical quarterly, *Diakonia*. He is a consultant to U.S. Bishops for Eastern Christian Affairs, and has visited both England and Russia as a representative of the U.S. at theological conferences and studies.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS Loyola of Montreal To March 9, 1972

COMPILED BY DORIS HOULD,
PHONE 482-0320, loc. 438 or
744-6974

Monday, February 14 — Loyola Film Series (France 30's and 40's)
Zero du Conduite (1933) Jean Vigo
Time: 6 and 8:45 p.m.
Jeux Interdits (1952)
Time: 7 and 10 p.m.
Place: F. C. Smith Auditorium
Engineering Dept. — Course on Professional Practice.
Guest Speaker: Mr. H. T. McCurdy, President, CJAD
Time: 12 noon to 3 p.m.
Place: Room A-312

Auditions: for soprano, contralto, tenor and bass soloists for Mozart's Mass in B-flat, K. 275, will take place at the Chapel.
Further information:
George Oakes Local 407

Tuesday, February 15 — Health Education Program — *Conception and Birth*. Discussion led by Dr. R. Aikman, obstetrician at the Montreal General Hospital.
Time: 7:30 p.m.
Place: Vanier Auditorium

Women's Basketball Q.U.A.A. Intermediate Finals.
Time: 7 p.m.
Place: Athletic Complex
Transcendental Meditation (daytime). Introductory Meeting.
Time: 11:45 - 1 p.m.
Place: Room A-527
Note: Room C-425 is available daily for meditation from 9-10 a.m. and 4-6 p.m.

(Feb. 15, 17, 18 & 19) Raven Productions and the Loyola Theatre present Maxim Mazumdar in *Krapp's Last Tape* by Beckett and *Muse of Fire* — excerpts from Shakespeare
Directed by Jordan Deitcher
Time: 8:30 p.m.
Place: F. C. Smith Auditorium
Admission: \$2.00 (\$1.25 students)

Do Ideas Have Consequences?
All are invited to attend public lecture sponsored by the Philosophy Dept. and the Senate Committee on Visiting Lecturers with guest speaker: Dr. Kenneth L. Schmitz, Professor of Philosophy, University of Toronto.
Time: 8 p.m.
Place: Room B-206 (Bryan Bldg.)
Sen Therese Casgrain, guest speaker in course "Women in Modern Society" B-206 7 p.m.

Wednesday, February 16 — Junior Varsity Basketball
Sir George Williams vs. Loyola
Time: 6:15 p.m.
Place: Athletic Complex
Loyola Film Series (Contemporary)
Pasolini's The Gospel According to St. Matthew (1965)
Time: 3, 6 and 8:30 p.m.
Place: F. C. Smith Auditorium

Thursday, February 17 — Interdisciplinary Symposium on Man — *The Physiological Response of Man to Sports Participation*
Lecturers: E. F. Enos
Dr. J. Burgess (Montreal General Hospital)
Time: 10:30 a.m.
Place: Rooms 5140, 5159 and 5169, Cardiorespiratory Laboratories Montreal General Hospital (Registration limited)

Thursday Open Forum
Speaker: Prof. Michael, Hogben, Chemistry Department.
Topic: The Conscience of a Scientist
Place: Canadian Room, Hingston Hall

CEGEP English Department presents the *Montreal Storyteller Fiction Performance Group* with Hugh Hood, John Metcalf, Ray Smith, Raymond Fraser and Clark Blaise, reading from their own works.
Time: 8:00 p.m.
Place: Vanier Auditorium

Kenneth Clark's *Civilization series* (evening)
Time: 8 p.m.
Place: Room B-206 (Bryan Building)

Friday, February 18 — Women's Basketball, Q.U.A.A. Intermediate Finals
Time: 1 p.m.
Place: Athletic Complex

Varsity Hockey
University of Laval vs. Loyola
Time: 8:30 p.m.
Place: Athletic Complex

Kenneth Clark's *Civilization series* (daytime)
Time: 12 noon
Place: Vanier Auditorium

Saturday, February 19 — Junior Varsity Basketball. Collège Militaire Royale vs. Loyola
Time: 2 p.m.
Place: Athletic Complex

Monday, February 21 — Loyola Film Series (France 30's and 40's)
Jean Cocteau's La Belle et la Bête (1946) plus a documentary on Edith Piaf.
Time: 6 and 8:30 p.m.
Place: F. C. Smith Auditorium

Men's Intra-Mural Playoffs
Hockey and Basketball
Time: 12 noon
Broomball
Time: 2 p.m.
Place: Athletic Complex

Engineering Dept. — Course on Professional Practice
Guest Speaker: to be announced
Time: 12 noon to 3 p.m.
Place: Room A-312

Jean Vanier visits Loyola with film *Pilgrimage: Faith and Light*
Time: 3 p.m.
Place: F. C. Smith Auditorium

An Evening of Sharing-Reflection-Prayer with Jean Vanier. (Inter-University, Bilingual (French/English))
Time: 8 p.m.
Place: Collège de Montréal, 1931 Sherbrooke St. West.
Further information: Fr. Charles Pottier, S.J., local 364.

Business Symposium (Feb. 21 and 22) sponsored by Commerce Students Association.

Feb. 21 — Dr. Otto Thur, Vice-Chairman, Economic Council of Canada.
Time: 1:30 p.m.
Place: Vanier Auditorium

Feb. 22 — Mr. René Bouthillier, Marketing Manager, Co-opérative Agricole de Granby
Time: 9:30 a.m.

Mr. Robert Nelles, Marketing Manager, Bank of Montreal — East
Time: 10:30 a.m. (not confirmed)
Mr. Paul Paré, President, Amasco Ltd.
Topic: Product Planning
Time: 11:30 a.m.

Mr. Fred Taylor, President, Creative Marketing Inc.
Topic: Sales Promotion
Time: 2:30 p.m.

Health Education Program — *Unwed Parents*
Discussion led by personnel of the Montreal Children's Hospital Adolescent Clinic; Social Worker Mrs. Irene Lipper; and a group of unwed parents.
Time: 7:30 p.m.
Place: Vanier Auditorium

Transcendental Meditation (daytime). Introductory meeting.
Time: 11:45 to 1 p.m.
Place: Room A-527

Wednesday, February 23 — Loyola Film Series (Contemporary)
Pasolini's Teorema (1968) with Terence Stamp and Silvana Mangano, plus a half-hour documentary on Pasolini.
Time: 3, 6 and 8:30 p.m.
Place: F. C. Smith Auditorium

Thursday, February 24 — The Loyola Music Department presents a *Joint Recital* with:
Mr. Victor Eichenwald, violinist;
Miss Donna Fownes, soprano; and Karen Quinton, pianist
Time: 8:30 p.m.
Place: Loyola Chapel

Admission: \$1.00 (students \$0.50)
Engineering Undergraduate Society — *Engineering Social Night — Public Beer Bash*
Time: 7 p.m. to midnight
Place: Guadagni Lounge
Beer: \$0.50

Transcendental Meditation (evening). Introductory meeting
Time: 8 p.m.
Place: Room A-418

Kenneth Clark's *Civilization series* (evening)
Time: 8:00 p.m.
Place: Vanier Auditorium

Friday, February 25 — Kenneth Clark's *Civilization series* (daytime)
Time: 12 noon
Place: Vanier Auditorium

Saturday, February 26 — Varsity Hockey. Royal Military College vs. Loyola.
Time: 2 p.m.
Place: Athletic Complex

Monday, February 28 — Engineering Dept. — Course on Professional Practice
Guest Speaker: Mr. D. McNaughton, President, Canadian Schenley
Time: 12 noon to 3 p.m.
Place: Room A-312

Loyola Film Series (France 30's & 40's) Marcel Carné's *Les Enfants du Paradis* (1943-45) with Jean-Louis Barrault.
Time: 7:30 p.m.
Place: F. C. Smith Auditorium (English subtitles)

Tuesday, February 29 — Health Education Program — *Abortion*
Discussion led by Dr. David Rhea, gynecologist of the Montreal General and Catherine Booth Hospitals
Time: 7:30 p.m.
Place: Vanier Auditorium

Transcendental Meditation (daytime) Introductory Meeting
Time: 11:45 a.m. to 1 p.m.
Place: Room A-527

Wednesday, March 1 — Loyola Film Series (Contemporary)
Bernardo Bertolucci's *The Conformist* (1970) with Jean-Louis Trintignant; plus a short study on *My Lai*
Time: 3, 6 and 8:30 p.m.
Place: F. C. Smith Auditorium

Thursday, March 2 — Thursday Open Forum.
Speaker: Prof. Marcel Danis, Political Science
Topic: *Does Canada Have its Attica?*

(a discussion on penal reform)
Time: 12 noon
Place: Canadian Room, Hingston Hall.

Thursday, March 2 —

Interdisciplinary Symposium on Man — *The Effect of Sport on Man's Psychological Functioning*
Lecturer: Dr. H. Ladd, Psychology Department.
Time: 8 p.m.
Place: Drummond Auditorium
Students, faculty and public invited.

Friday, March 3 — Kenneth Clark's *Civilization series* (daytime)
Time: 12 noon
Place: Vanier Auditorium

March 3, 4, 5, 9-12
Loyola Musical Theatre presents *Oliver*.

Directed by Maxim Mazumdar, Musical Director: Danuta Gajewski with Heather Stanley, Edda Gburek Carol McCormick and Brian Counihan.
Time: 8:30 p.m.
Place: F. C. Smith Auditorium
Admission: \$2.00 (students \$1.25)

Monday, March 6 — Loyola Film Series
Alfred Hitchcock's *The Lady Vanishes* (1938) with Margaret Lockwood and Michael Redgrave.
Time: 6 and 9:45 p.m.
Hitchcock's *Foreign Correspondent* (1940)

Time: 7:45 p.m.
Place: F. C. Smith Auditorium
Engineering Dept. — Course on Professional Practice.
Guest Speaker: Mr. Harvey Walford, V.P., Bank of Montreal
Time: 12 noon to 3 p.m.
Place: Room A-312

Tuesday, March 7 — Transcendental Meditation (daytime)
Introductory meeting
Time: 11:45 a.m. to 1 p.m.
Place: Room A-527

Health Education Program — *Unwed Parents*. Second part of a discussion led by personnel of the Montreal Children's Hospital Adolescent Clinic; Social Worker Mrs. Irene Lipper; and a group of unwed parents.
Time: 7:30 p.m.
Place: Vanier Auditorium

Wednesday, March 8 — Loyola Film Series (Contemporary)
Ugetsu (1953) Kenji Mizoguchi, an adult medieval fantasy.
Time: 6 and 9:15 p.m.
Mizoguchi's *Street of Shame* (1956)
Time: 7:45 p.m.

Place: F. C. Smith Auditorium

Thursday, March 9 — March 9 and 10
Dr. Margret Andersen's French Class (544) presents *Professor Tarrance* by Arthur Adamov
Time: 12 noon
Place: F. C. Smith Auditorium

March 9 and 10 — *Seventh Annual Symposium on Economics* sponsored by the Department of Economics.

Theme: Technology and Social Change.
Morning, afternoon and evening sessions. Details to be announced.
Transcendental Meditation (evening)
Introductory Meeting
Time: 8 p.m.
Place: Vanier Auditorium
Kenneth Clark's *Civilization series* (evening)
Time: 8 p.m.
Place: Room B-206

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